

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 3 to read as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) An in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:

a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns;

an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like pixel electrode therein;

a capacitor storage (CS) circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and

a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrode,

wherein a cut is formed in a side of the CS circuit to which the aperture is adjacent.

2. (Previously Presented) The IPS LCD according to claim 1, wherein said cut is formed in a position through which a laser beam may be applied to the strip-like electrode.

3. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:

a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns;

an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like pixel electrode therein;

a capacitor storage (CS) circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and

a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrode,

wherein a cut window is formed in a part of the each CS circuit that corresponds to the location of the a strip-like electrode.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns; an aperture formed in ~~the~~ each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like electrode

therein; a CS circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes; said method comprising the step of:

cutting the strip-like electrode at the end of the aperture of only a bright pixel region, among the plurality of pixel regions, by a laser beam.

5. (Previously Presented) A method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns; an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like electrode therein; a CS circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes; said method comprising the steps of:

forming a cut in a side of the CS circuit to which the aperture is adjacent; and

applying a laser beam to the strip-like electrode of only a bright pixel region among the plurality of pixel

regions through the cut so as to cut the strip-like electrode.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns; an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like electrode therein; a CS circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes; said method comprising the steps of:

forming a window in a part of each CS circuit that corresponds to the location of the strip-like electrode; and

applying a laser beam to the strip-like electrode of only a bright pixel region among the plurality of pixel regions through the window so as to cut the strip-like electrode.